He Came to America for Pecuniary Assistance and Got Moral Counsel, the Dealer's Lawyer Says For the Count It Is Said the Suit Is in Interest of Public Morality. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Paris, Dec. 20. - The cross suits of Count Boni de Castellane and Charles Werthelmer, a London bric-à-brae dealer, came up for a hearing in the First Chamber of the Civil Tribunal to-day. Until the last moment it was expected that an agreement would be reached by the parties to the suits, and it was probably this fact that caused a slight attendance. The only persons present were the habitues of the court, lawyers, stenographers, urnalists and loafers and ill-dressed women who were seeking warmth rather than emo-

Senator Guerin, ex-Minister of Justice, opened the case in behalf of M. Davilliers, an unpaid banker of Paris, who is the correspondent of Cook, a London banker. M. Guerin said that Count de Castellane had told Wertheimer that he had deceived him about the substance of the article purchased and had asked him to reduce his account by 2,000,000 francs and also to annul certain operations. dvocate Foucauld, representing Wert-

helmer, made a clear speech, which was strictly argumentative. He set forth his client's rights at length, and asked for the entire payment of the bills, which represented an agreed value for objects delivered, the invoices of which the Castellanes had accepted. He said that the Castellanes in 1897 bought antiques, signing bills to order, which were not paid on presentation. A long correspondence ensued, Count de Castellane asking for delays and Wertheimer granting Meanwhile Count de Castellane sold the articles to Chappe, but did not pay Wert-M. Foucauld severely scored Count

Finally, he said, Count de Castellane asked for a reduction of 2,000,000 francs, restitution of certain objects deposited with Wertheimer and a judicial estimate of the value of the objects sold. Wertheimer refused this, but granted a delay for Count de Castellane to go to America, where he received moral counsel instead of pecuniary assistance. Then tutors substituted themselves for Count de Castellane, and abandoning his friendly tone, began to make threats, whereupon Wertheimer allowed the lawsuit to proceed. Advocate Bonner, who appeared for Count de Castellane, made an eloquent speech

which stirred the audience. He said it was necessary, in the interests of public morality, that the suit should take place. He referred to the managures of Wertheimer, of which, he said, Count de Castellane was the victim Werthelmer feared a suit and did every thing in his power to prevent it. Count de Castellane, he added, affirmed that he never received invoices or accounts. Each delay asked for had been granted on condition that he make new purchases, leaving a greater profit for Wertheimer,

who finally proposed exchanges that were all to his own advantage and increased Count de Castellane's debts. This continued until Wertheimer became intolerant and Count de Castellane went to America. All was changed when the Goulds required accounts. A lawsuit might have been avoided. Wertbetmer was now willing to grant new delays. but Count da Castellane showed courage and engaged in the suit for the sake of public morality. Mr. George Gould also favored it, because he saw that the Castellanes had no sufficient idea of the value of money.

MEED OF TROOPS IN PHILIPPINES. Weakening of Garrisons Dangerous -Proclametion by MacArthur.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MANILA. Dec. 20.-The public is deeply agitated over the approaching departure of the Volunteers. It is feared that the withdrawal or weakening of the present inadequate garrisons will be suicidal, and it is anticipated that the peaceful natives will suffer from Tagalog vengeance. Gen. Mac-Arthur has assured the districts from which the Volunteers will be be withdrawn that they will be regarrisoned and receive the fullest protection, but this, it is known, will be impossible unless Congress passes the

Army bill. The Americans here are anxiously awaiting the proposed increase in the army. A majority of the Volunteers cannot leave the provinces which are now peaceful, but in which they have fought hard, until new troops coming form an endless chain, enabling immediate substitution. Should Congress offer \$300 bonus for re-enlistment there is no doubt that thousands of experienced and acclimated Volunteers would remain here.

To-day's papers publish a proclamation from Gen. MacArthur, in English, Spanish and Tagalog, announcing that in the future there will be a rigid adherence to the laws of war, and warning the insurgents and their sympathizers to desist from guerrillaism and supporting the common enemy. This last applies especially to Manila, which is the headquarters of the rebels' correspondence and financial departments. The conservative papers hall the proclamation, which has been long desired, as the beginning of the

VATIONAL PARTSHOP IN CURA.

Secretary of State Would Reduce Interest Charges From 120 to 8 Per Cent. a Year.

HAVANA, Dec. 20. Secretary of State Tamayo has collected data to support a pro; sition for the establishment of a national pawashop. He says there are \$70 pawnshops in Hayana which advance money at the rate of 10 per cent a month. The capital of these shops is estimated to average over \$10,000 and the annual profits are estimated at over \$1,000,000, Sefor Tamayo wants to establish national pawnshops, which will advance money at the rate of 8 per cent. a year, and act also as savings banks guaranteed by the government. The large number of pawnshops here and the business done by them have long been cited by Cubans as proof of the needy condition of many of

Collapse of Scotch Iron and Steel Trade. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 20 .- A despatch to the Central News from Glasgow says the collapse of the Scotch iron and steel trade is the most complete in the knowledge of the oldest producers. Many works will be closed indefinitely as soon as the orders now on hand have been filled. Fourteen furnaces will be damped by the end of the year.

Clyde shipbuilders have ordered 150,000 tons of plates from the United States, thereby effecting a saving of £50,000.

Three Murders at Cubitas. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 20.-The third murder within three weeks has occurred at Cubitas, near this city. The body of a storekeeper there was discovered this morning with the head horribly battered with some blunt weapon. The store had been

Cillie Elected to Legislative Assembly. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 20 - The election in the Paarl district for member of the Legislative Assembly has resulted in the return of Mr. illie, a member of the Afrikander Bond, who received 1.078 votes against 912 cast for his opponent, Mr. De Villiers

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Dec. 20.-Georges Becker, a wellknown French painter, died here to-day.

PARIS AGITATORS BUSY. The Cuignet Incident Causing Much Talk it Army Circles

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Dec. 20.—The passage of the Amnesty bill by the Chamber of Deputies has not silenced the agitators, who seem bent on rearousing the Dreyfus turmoil. What is known as the Cuignet incident is now

creating a great deal of noise. The affair does not demand a detailed description, but it cannot be ignored as it may have important developments. Major tuignet, whose name was mixed up in the past with the Dreyfus proceedings, declares that the translation of the much discussed Pat.izzardi telegram, which was favorable to Drevfus, is a forgery, and he has virtually accused Foreign Minister Delcasse of being responsible for it.

Accordingly, he wrote to Prime Minister Waldeck-Rousseau, denouncing the document. Cuignet's letter got into the newspapers and the affair, having thus become public, Gen. Andre, Minister of War, was compelled to take notice of it. He accordngly summoned Cuignet to the War Office explain the breaches of discipline involved in writing to the Prime Minister direct and in making public a certain secret document described as the Chamoin-Cuignet procesverbal

Major Cuignet refused to reply to the questions asked by Gen. Andre, who subsequently ordered his arrest, and he is now in custody at Fort Mont Valerien. Gen. Chamoin was also summoned to the War Office this afternoon to explain the proces-verbal, which he and Major Cuignet signed in 1896 in connection with the Panizzardi telegram.

CRAMP CONSOLIDATION DEAL. London Financial Paper Says Bargain Is a Good One for English Concern.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 21.-The Financial Times eays it understands that £1,000,000 is Vickers Sons & Maxim's proportion of the Cramp deal, payment being entirely in shares. It thinks the English company has everything to gun and nothing to lose, and though it does not suggest philanthropy on the part of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, it declares it is not often that Americans offer such a good bargain to an English concern.

GALE ON ENGLISH COAST. The Cufic Signals for Immediate Assistance

Vessels Seek Shelter.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 20 .- A violent southwest gale is prevailing on the British coasts. Many outward-bound vessels from Liverpool have put into Holyhead for shelter. The White Star Line steamer Cuffe, which is bound back to Liverpool after having lost her propeller and being towed into Queenstown on Sunday by the Kansas City, signalled Holyhead that she wanted immediate assistance, and the steam lifeboat from that place has gone

The Cufle was in tow of two tugs when she signalled.

COST OF SEWERING HAVANA. Mr. Dady Says That Col. Black's Figures Do Not Cover Important Items.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Dec. 20 .- Mr. Dady has written to the municipality saving that the estimate of \$9,135,000 made by Col. Black as the cost of sewering and paving the city does not of sewering and paving the city does not take into consideration the contractor's profit, the cost of superintendence, engineering and inspection, interest on money advanced during the first six months of the work, interest on the money deposited as a guarantee during eight years of construction and maintenance, the cost of maintenance for five years after completion and indemnity for property damaged in the course of the work.

GERMAN SEVERITY IN CHINA. A Correspondent Tells of the Shooting of Imperial Soldiers and Looting. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 21 -A despatch to the Morning Post from Pekin says it is reported that German troops visited Lungching last Saturday and shot sixty Imperial soldiers who were engaged in suppressing the Boxers at that place. They also shot thirty other persons and took 200 prisoners. The prisoners were subsequently released on the Magistrate's appeal and in consideration of the payment of 20,000 taels. It is also said that the Germans loated many houses and Germans looted many houses and

shors

The expedition was contrary to the understanding that no measures of the kind were to be taken pending the negotiations. Much of the country is defenceless, because the Chinese troops are not allowed to do anything. The foreign troops are absent or engaged in looting. Field Marshall Count Von Waldersee has failed to secure accord by a just and discriminating policy, and the Germans, on many grounds, are gaining a worse reputation for severity than the Russians ever had.

PRIVATE M'ALLISTER'S YARN. Writes Home From Tientsin About Killing Thirty French Soldiers in a Row.

WILKES-BARRE,, Pa., Dec. 20.-Thomas McAllister, a private in Company C, Fifteenth United States Infantry, makes a surprising statement in a letter dated Tientsin, Nov. 8, and just received by his mother, Mrs. Wilson McAllister. He says:

We are having a high old time with the French here. We can't get along with them at all. The Sixth Cavalry killed about thirty of them about two weeks ago and a fellow out of my company killed one the other night by knocking his brains out with a brick. The way the trouble started between the Sixth Cavalry men and the French was like this: Two of the Sixth Cavalrymen were passing through a French camp, when the French, without any provocation, jumped on them and gave them a severe beating. They reported the matter to their troop commander and he turned out the whole troop. They charged the Frenchmen and slaughtered them right and left. I don't know what they are going to do about it, nor do any of the boys care, as they all want to get a chance at the French.

The French are no good and the biggest cowards here. We went out with about 2,000 of them when we first reached here and we got into a fight with about 5,000 Imperial Chinese troops when the French all ran away and left the United States and Japanese troops to fight it out. We finally came out victorious and after about eight chinese back." "We are having a high old time with the

HOLIDAY SEASON POLITICS

Platt, Cdell and Dunn to Ponder the Make-Up

of Legislative Committees. Senator Platt is expected from Washington o-night, and Governor-elect Odell without doubt will come down from Newburgh to doubt will come down from Newburgh to spend a couple of days in New York. The Hon George W. Dunn, chairman of the Republican State Committee, is already in town. These three gentlemen are to have a tilk during the holiday season as to the make-up of the Senate and Assembly committees. As has been said, old chairmen of Senate and Assembly committees are to go back to their old places. Senator Timothy E. Ellsworth is again to be President protem of the Senate, the Hon S. Frederick Nixon is again to be selected Speaker, and the Hon. Jotham P. Alids is again to be the leader of the Republican majority on the floor of the Assembly.

the Republican majority on the floor of the Assembly
Senator Platt is to remain in New York
until about the first week in January Before
that time the minority places on the Senate
and Assembly committees will be assigned.
There is a disposition to recognize the
militant Republicanism of the Hon. George
W. Aldridge of Rochester, and William J.
Youngs is also to be provided for. It may be
that Mr. Aldridge will not be made a Railroad Commissioner. It was eard last night
that if Mr. Dunn decides to resign he will be
succeeded by the Hon. Joseph M. Dickey of
Newburgh, who is at present United States
Shipping Commissioner. Should Capt. Dickey
decide to become a Railroad Commissioner
he would necessarily resign as Shipping Com-

Shipping Commissioner. Should Capt. Dickey decide to become a Raifroad Commissioner he would necessarily resign as Shipping Commissioner.

It was said at the hospital that Valise had been there frequently. At one time he was a buyer for two big dry goods firms in this city.

Tried to Reb State Vauits.

Tried to Reb State Vauits.

Lincoln Neb., Dec 20—An attempt was made at a 330 o'clock this morning to rob the State Treasury. The night watchman found he was ready to acquiesce in any policy which would benefit the party of the State.

It was said at the hospital that Valise had been there frequently. At one time he was a buyer for two big dry goods firms in this city.

Firemen Must Move Their Families.

Chief Croker of the life Department learned recently that the families of Deputy Chief James Daic, Deputy Chi

MORE BELLEVUE NURSES GO

THE WHOLE OF THE ALCOHOLIC

WARD'S STAFF SUSPENDED. Their Dismissal Left to the Mills Training School, Whose Pupils They Are Shocking Conditions Disclosed by Comr. Keller's Inquiry-Sweeping Changes Made.

As the result of his investigation of the harges of brutal usage of patients by nurses n the alcoholic and insane wards at Bellevue Hospital, Commissioner John W. Keller of the Department of Charities yesterday ordered suspension of the six nurses in the alcoolic ward and made other sweeping changes affecting both wards to correct what he alled the shocking conditions existing there He said afterward that not only had he found ases of extreme neglect of patients by nurses. harges of brutality on the part of the nurses. The six whom Mr. Keller suspended yesterday are Edward F. Harmer, Joseph R. Rafferty William L. S. Wilson, H. B. Newcomer, John D. Frederick and E. J. MacCracken. All the three nurses discharged from the insane pavilion by Mr. Keller as the result of Louis F. Hilliard's death there.

Before ordering the suspension of the six surses Mr Keller laid before the governors of the Mills school, at a meeting they held in the afternoon, the evidence he had collected of the treatment received by patients under their care. Much of this testimony, he said to the governors, was probably exaggerated, but making allowances for that it was of such a nature that he could do nothing else but suspend the nurses. Further dealing with them he left as a matter of courtesy with the board. Its action will be decided at its next meeting. The governors present at the meeting were Dr. George B. Fowler, Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, Dr. Walter B. James, Dr. H. P. Loomis and John S. McCullough. All of them declined to discuss the matter. It is understood, however, that several of the governors are inclined to sympathize with the nurses and believe that Mr. Keller's action in discharging some and suspending action in discharging some and suspending others has not been entirely justified by the evidence before him. It is the intention of the trustees, accordingly, to examine these nurses themselves. What will be the result; should the board decide not to dismiss them, is a matter for speculation, but Mr. Kelier is firm in his purpose not to allow them to reenter the hospital. He said yesterday, that as a matter of courtesy, he had suspended the nurses instead of dismissing them, but when the governors had acted, whatever their conclusions were, he would take his own action.

when the governors had acted, whatever their conclusions were, he would take his own action.

Mr Koller took still another step in the direction of reform in the hospital yesterday of placing in there of the insule and alcording the street of the insule and alcording the street of the insule and alcording the street of the insule and alcording as head nurse of the insule and a graduate nurse with experience in the care of the insule and as also served in the form State Insule has a s

against the nurses as true.
"In order, however, that no stone might be unturned to learn the truth as to conditions in the alcoholic ward," said Mr. Keller, "I took the names of all the patients admitted to the ward since Nov. 17, some 300 in number, to the ward since Nov. 17, some 300 in number, and sent my own trusted men to hunt up these people and to ask them to tell the truth about their treatment in the alcoholic ward. Less than 10 per cent. of the whole number could be found because of false names, false addresses and removals, but of the number found nearly one-half declared that they had dresses and removals, but of the number found nearly one-half declared that they had been ill treated in the alcoholic ward. These men were not actuated by any other motive, as far as I can see, than to tell the truth. They did not come to me. I had to go to them and had to make a search to find them. They were not instigated to make statements. They were simply asked to tell the truth. When I obtained this evidence, it seemed to me to be conclusive proof that the nurses of the alcoholic ward had been guilty of neglect, of abusive language and of unnecessary harshness to the patients. There is no charge in any of the evidence of fatality produced by the treatment, but there is never instances and travel last. Nobody can predict anything to the result of the truth of the recent successes of the Boers. De Wet is a guerrilla fighter, and I need not say he is a pretty good ne. The Boers travel light and, therefore, can travel last. Nobody can predict anything the end of the war. England treats her prisoners well, feeding them of the present of the liner. Vaderland. He is red-bearded, and wore a big storm overcoat with a builet hole in it. He was overcoat with a builet hole in it. He was overcoat with a builet hole in it. He was overcoat with a builet hole in it. He was overcoat with a builet hole in it. He was overcoat with a builet hole in it. He was overcoat with a builet hole in it. He was overcoat with a builet hole in it. He was overcoat with a builet hole in it. He was overcoat with a builet hole in it. He was overcoat with a builet hole in it. He was overcoat with a builet hole in it. He was overcoat with a builet hole in it. He was overcoat with a builet hole i

is no charge in any of the evidence of fatality produced by the treatment, but there is in every instance a charge of either heartless abuse, reprehensible neglect or unwarranted violence. When I became convinced of this I wrote to the President of the Board of Governors of the Mills Training School to meet me, or to call a meeting of the board so that I maght attend it.

"He called a meeting of the board. I appeared before that board and submitted to it the evidence I had obtained I told them that I was sure that they were as anxious to obtain good service in Bellevue Hospital as I was, and that in order to give them an opportunity to exercise their discipline I would suspend six nurses from service in Bellevue pending their action in the matter. I have no doubt that on the evidence furnished to them the governors will dismiss these nurses."

ter I have no doubt that on the evidence furnished to them the governors will dismiss these nurses."

Mr Keller said that the whole investigation had shown plainly that, in spite of the precautions taken in the selection of nurses and the care in instructing them, such reprehensible conditions existed that it would be necessary to institute a different system for conducting the insane pavilion and the alcohole ward. Dr Schultze, whom he has placed in charge of the wards, was Coroner from 1889 to 1895 and was also for six years the expert in lunacy under the Immigration Commissioners. In addition to these changes, Mr Keller said, he would amend the rules in the matter of keeping records. It has been charged that records have been changed after injuries had been inflicted. Mr. Keller said that he would insist that nurses record injuries minutely, under the direction of a physician, so that it will be imposible to change the record without collusion. These changes, he said, should bring about better conditions in the hospital.

Coroner Fitzpatrick will hold the inquest into the death of the lunatic, Louis H. Hilliard, to-day at 10:30 o'clock. It is expected, however, that counsel for the nurses who are under ball, charged with having choked Hilliard to death, will try to have the inquest for two or three days.

MARKS OF BLOWS ON PATIENT'S BODY. Coroners' Office to Examine Further Into a New Death in Bellevue.

Achilles Valise, a homeless Austrian, was taken to Bellevue Hospital from the Jefferson Market prison last Tuesday. The man had a broken nose then. He was under sentence for tendays for being drunk, so he was put in he prison ward. He died on Wednesday, of consumption, the hospital people say. Coroners' Physician Williams, after examthat besides the broken prose there was a cut on the man's forehead, the left eye was bruised and swollen, the right eye was discolored and there were black and blue marks on the man's body. He will make an autopsy to-

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN

A newspaper woman not long ago went to the office of the Young Women's Christian Association for a news item. The women in charge of the office remarked what a pity a shocking calling as it was! Such dreadful things as she must be called upon to do and such a disgrace as she must feel her profession to be. And she such a nice young woman, too. Couldn't she be prevailed upon to give it up? They would give her a position in the association's office if she would only think—a nice respectable position with no disgrace attached, and where she would be engaged in Christian work. "How much would the salary be?" asked the newspaper woman. "Three, dollars a week," was the answer.

An interesting discovery has been made by Michael H. Cardozo, President of the Philot his investigation had corroborated the lexian Society of Columbia University, in defence. The history of the Burnz family the shape of a largefoundle bearing the legend, for two generations touching the menta "sealed package of '51." A celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the society's life was held in 1851 and the members at that time | tion did she hesitate in teplying to questions placed in the hands of the college librarian ome from the Mills Training School, as did | this "mystery" package, with instructions this "mystery" package, with instructions that it be opened in 1901 at the one-hundreth anniversary of the society. Until two days ago the legacy had been forgotten and was stored in a little frequented part of the library. Incident to next year's celebration, President Cardozo was looking through the society archives and found the package. It will be opened in public at the centennial celebration next year.

An artist whose name is familiar in this town said several days ago that he made more out of his pot-boilers than from his more pretentious pictures. In this case ot-boilers means illustrating. "Of course a lot of the illustrating," he said, "is high grade work of its class and I am not ashamed grade work of its class and I am not ashamed to sign my name to it. Like many other artists in my class, however, I make a good many pictures for illustrating which are either published anonymously or under an assumed name. I cannot afford to sell my oil paintings for small prices, no matter how much I may need the money. This would not be fair to people who have bought my pictures and it would injure my reputation. Buvers of high-priced American paintings are not common and hence the pot-boilers. I have been well paid for advertising pictures, to which, of course, I have tising pictures, to which, of course, I have not signed my name. I could tell yet of a dozen well-known artists who occasionally do this sort of work anonymously. It is done on order and paid for when delivered."

"Women generally are opposed to vaccinaion." said a physician. "because of the unsightly scar it makes on the arm. Nearly half of my women patients this year who have come to me to be vaccinated have hesitated

at Cape Town, who has been, among other things taking care of the interests of the British pristeers in the hands of the Boers, got here yesterday from Antwerp aboard the liner Vaderland. He is red-bearded, the Boers. De Wet and the other Boer Generals are successful because they know the keppies so well. De Wet is a guerrilla fighter, and I need not say he is a pretty good one. The Boers travel light and, therefore, can travel fast. Nobody can predict anything about the end of the war. England treats her prisoners well, feeding them on the fat of the land. Eighty per cent, of them want peace, and 70 per cent, have petitioned the English to try to stop the war. The Boers also treat their prisoners well, but they have not the means to treat them so well as the British treat the Boers. They do the best they can. Lord Roberts and Gen Kitchener are fine fellows personally. I am not a military man and so cannot say anything about them from a military standpoint. I think conditions in the Transvaal will improve within sixty days.

BIG RAISER IN TALL SEAS. Brings an Fnormous Mail. Including 40,000

The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse found mighty seas in her ourse on the belated trip she finished yesterday from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbours. On Sunday night she plunged over a precipice of sea water into a valley and trembled as if she had run on a reef. The electric lights went out about this time for a moment and many of the women folks got frightened. The Kaiser had abourd the biazest mail she ever has carried. There were about 275,000 letters, including 5.829 registered ones, presumably containing thristmas suffer, which to German-Americans in the United States. About 40,000 letters had not enough postage on them, and Uncle Sam will collect the deficiency from the recipients.

The Kaiser had been delayed twelve hours at Southampton because of the tide and trouble with her machinery. More than 200 of her pasengers who boarded her at Cherbourg were kept out in a tender many hours at night waiting for her. Thirty-seven of them signed a protest against their treatment. precipice of sea water into a valley and tremtreatment

Academy of Medicine's New Officers.

The New York Academy of Medicine held its annual election of officers last night. Only one of the retiring officers, Dr. William Only one of the returing officers, Dr. William H. Thomson, the President, was a candidate for reelection; he was defeated by Dr. Robert F. Wier, who had 152 votes against Dr. Thomson's 92. The other officers elected were: Vice-President, Dr. Charles L. Dana: Recording Secretary, Dr. John H. Huddleston; Trustee, Dr. Alexander A. Smith; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Louis F. Bishop; Member of the Committee on Admissions, Dr. John Van Doren Young; Member of the Committee on Library, Dr. Charles L. Fisk.

ALBANY. Dec 20 - The commission pointed by Gov. Roosevelt to investigate the condition of the Indians in this State and to report what should be done to remedy their condition and political status recommends that all jurisdiction over the Indians in this State be relegated to the Nathonal Government; that steps be taken for the allotment of their lands under the Dawes act, and that they be admitted to citizenship.

Would Admit State Indians to Chizenship.

BURNZ'S MOTHER TESTIFIES

BREAKS DOWN AFTER SEVERAL HOURS

OF QUESTIONING it was she was a newspaper woman. Such Goes Through the History of Two Generations of the Boy Homtelde's Ancestors to Show Taints of Insanity-He Thought That

There Was a Conspiracy Against Him. The temporary collapse of the mother of twenty-year-old Edgar C. Burnz, who is on trial in White Plains charged with the murder of Herbert B. Fellows, was the incident of the day yesterday. She had been answering questions on the witness stand for over three hours. This occurrence precipitated an adjournment for the day.

When the court had convened after the cess for luncheon Mrs. Burnz resumed her testimony as first witness called for the competency of the members was gone over Only once in the earlier part of her examina-Then, in telling of Edgar's return home after a period of absence, she burst into tears as she related how her son had said: "I have come home, mother, as I have found that you are the only one that loves me." For a brief time she bowed her head and sobbed. She recovered herself, however, and went on in a collected manner until she broke down an hour later and begged to be excused pleading illness. Judge Keogh then adourned court for the day.

With the examination of Robert E. Hum-With the examination of Robert E. Humphries, a New York Central Railroad detective who identified the shoes Burnz wore when arrested Dec. 6, 1899, and of Dr. N. F. Curtis, who attended Fellows just before he died from the bullet wound in the back of his head, the evidence for the prosecution was completed and District Attorney Andrews rested the State's case, except that insanity experts are to testify later.

Lawyer Mills of Burnz's counsel then moved that all evidence as to the prisoner's sanity be submitted by the prosecution.

He said that he had never announced his position as to the measure, but on account of some questions he asked at yesterday's hearing he was supposed to oppose the bill, and had since been flooded with telegrams from his constituents urging him to support it. He said the lobby for the bill was doing it more harm by its methods than its open and avowed opponents, and that he wanted to enter his "protest against such Cheap John, peanut political methods." He said he had no words to express his utter contempt for such methods and those who practised it.

This statement and that of Senator Money, also of the committee, that he wanted to kill the measure, created something of a sensation.

HOUSE AGAIN BREAKS THE RECORD. Two General Appropriation Bills Passed at One Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-The House to-day continued its record-breaking performances which have so far characterized it this ses-Two general appropriation bills, sion. Two general appropriation bills, those providing for the maintenance of the Indian service and of the Military Academy for the year ending June 30,1902, were passed, with no material change in the text as prepared by the committees reporting them.

On motion by Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) the House agreed to the Senate amendments to the Urgent Deficiency bill—\$1,000 for the Senate contingent fund and \$10,000 for an expedition to witness the eclipse of the sun at Sumatra.

at Sumatra.

Mr. Loudenslager (Rep., N. J.) introduced a bill fixing the salary of the Vice-President at \$25,000 per annum and that of members of the Cabinet at \$15,000 per annum, to take effect March 4, 1901. The present annual salary of the Vice-President is \$10,000 and of the Cabinet \$8,000. of the members of the Cabinet \$8,000

The Army Reorganization Bill Reported and Placed on the Calendar.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- The Army Reorganization bill was reported to the Senate to-day by Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.) from the Committee on Military Affairs, and was placed on the calendar.

Consul Hay Coming Home. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- Adelbert S. Hay United States Consul at Pretoria, has obtained the permission of the State Department to return to the United States. He will probably not go back to South Africa. William D. Gordon of Himos, United States onsular Agent at Johannesburg, will sue eed Mr. Hay as Consul at Pretoria.

MORE SMALLPOX IN THE BRONX. Four Cases in All From the Borough -Four New Ones in Manhattan.

Two more cases of smallpox have been

reported from The Bronx. The patients,

reported from The Bronx. The patients, Max Wather, 38 years old, of 7ed East 142d street and Jennie Geoffrey, 23 years old of 143 Brook avenue, were removed to North Brother Island. There have now been four cases from that berough.

Four-year-old Walter O'Callahan of 48 East 107th street was also removed from his home in Manhattan to North Brother Island late on Wednesday night. Peter Donohue of 2382 Eighth avenue, a motorman on the Sixth avenue surface cars, was taken to the island yesterday. M bel Lyons, 2 years old, of 177a Lecinsten avenue, was removed to the Willerd P rice McM nue of 505 We t 125th street was sent to North Brother Island.

Dr. Blattedt of the Bureau of Contaglous Diseases said yesterday that the authreak of the disease in The Bronx was only what might have been expected. If people didn't yet vacchated it wasn't easy for the department to do its work as it ought to.

Urnguay's Minister Resident Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- Senor Don Juni Cuestes, Minister resident of Uruguay, called on Secretary Hay this afternoon to inform him of Sener Cuestes's promotion to the grade of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pleumotentiary. It will be necessary for Sener Cuestes to present to President McKindey letters accrediting him in his higher offle. Sener Cuestes is the son of the President of Uruguay.

W. C. Whitney's Irish Setter Cora Lost. An Irish setter, belonging to William C. Whitney, has either strayed or been stolen, and the police were asked last night to look for it. The setter's name is Cora. Mr. Whitney's name is on the collar.

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REAPPORTIONMENT QUESTION.

of Representation. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 - Three reports on the Hopkins Reapportionment bill were presented to the House this afternoon by Messrs. Hopkins of Illinois, Crumpacker of Indiana and Burleigh of Maine. Mr. Hopkins, Chairman of the Census Committee, presented

drews peated the State's case, except that insanity experts are to testify later.

Lawyer Mills of Burnz's counsel the moved that all evidence as to the prisoner and the second of the moved for the House after March 3, 1903, at 357, as at present. This motion was denied by the Court. Then Mr. Mills moved for the discurge of Burnz.

As reasons for this move he said. The evidence does not estable, the cault in the mount in some cases and the increase in the prisoner of the country of the mount of fixing the membership of the House after March 3, 1903, at 357, as at present. the apportionment, he says, was to divide | part of the United States.

PIGHT IN CAVITE PROVINCE. Thirteen Filipino Insurgents Killed and One

American Soldier Wounded. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-News of an engagement between American cavalrymen The committee listened to the arguments of Rathbone Gardiner of Providence, R. I., in opposition to the bill. He said it was legislation in favor of one competitor over another and was therefore class legislation. The manufacturers of creamery butter, he said, used the same kind of coloring that was used by the oleo manufacturers. They were similar products and a high tax placed upon one was in favor of the manufacturers of the other. during which time thirteen insurgents were killed. The American force consisted of fifteen troopers of the Fourth Cavalry and five of the crew of the gunbaat Basco. Only one soldier was wounded. Twelve rifles were curtured and a large amount of stores de-

Soldier Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-The War Department to-day published an order sentencing ment to-day published an order sentencing Corporal Samuel A. Nelson, Company F. Twenty-fifth Infantry, to life imprisonment in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Nelson was with his regiment at Iba Zambales, Philippine Islands. He killed a fellow seldier and was tried by court-martial and found guilty of murder. The court sentenced him to be hanged, but President McKinley yesterday directed that the sentence be commuted to life imprisonment.

Meeting of the Regents.

PALBANY, Dec. 20.-At the annual meeting to-day the State Board of Regents adopted to-day the State Board of Regents adopted resolutions submitted by Regent McKelway eulogizing the late Regent Hamilton Harris of Albany. Besides the transaction of much routine business the Executive and Standing committees for next year were appointed.

The action of the school board of the borough of Manhattan and The Bronx in changing the names of te New York Roys' High School, New York Girls' High School and New York Mixed High School to Dewitt Clinton High School, Wadleigh High School and Peter Cooper High School, respectively, was approved.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-These army orders were issued to-day: Major Winfield S. Edgerly, Seventh Cavalry, to join his regiment in the Department of Cuba. Capt. William D. Crosby, assistant surgeon, to Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion. Major Frederick G. Hodgson, Quartermaster, from this city to Birmingham, Fort Morgan and Fort Gaines.

this city to Birmingham, Fort Morgan and Fort Gaines Ala.

The following transfers are made in the Fifth Artillery: Second Lieut, Joseph H. Douglas, Battery H to Light Battery D. Second Lieut, David McCoach, Light Battery D to Battery I.

Leave of absence granted Capt, John H. Duval, Commissary of Subsistence, extended one month. These naval orders were issued:

Naval Cadet W. K. Wortman from the Kearsarge to the Foote. Assistant Surgeon C. R. Burr, from the Mononga-hele, two months leave granted and resignation ac-cepted from Feb. 19, 1901.

STATUS OF OUR ISLANDS. House Census Committee Disagree on the Ratio Constitutional Argument Before the Su-

preme Court Concluded.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-The argument in the Supreme Court involving the application to the Philippines and Porto Rico of the clause of the Constitution requiring that all duties, imposts and taxes levied by Congress shall be uniform throughout the United States. was concluded this afternoon by Charles H. the report of the majority, favoring his bill Aldrich of Chicago. He represented the appellant from the judgment of the Circuit Court for the Seventh Circuit, approving the Izure by the Collector of Castoms at Chicago of fourteen diamond rings brought into the United States from the Philippines by Emil Pehke, who declined to pay customs duty on

them on the ground that the islands were a Mr. Aldrich's contention was that, by the operation of the Treaty of Paris, the Philippines and Porto Rico became a part of and were incorporated into the United States, and that no duties could be laid on property transported from a port in either of them to a port of the United States that was not charged upon goods transferred from one port of the United States to another.

Mr. Justice White asked counsel if the establishment of that contention would bet determine and conclude that the inhabitants of those islands, by the same operation of the treaty, became citizens of the United States.

of the treaty, became citizens of the United States.

Mr. Aldrich replied in the negative, for the reason, he said, that while the territory of the islands became part of the United States, it did not necessarily follow that the inhabitants became citizens.

In conclusion, the said that the Supreme Court had held, and many people believed, that the principle that the Congress could govern the Territories of the United States with unrestrained and unlimited power was a principle fraught with danger to the Union and the institutions of the country.

On Jan. 7 five other cases will be argued before the Court raising the specific question of the constitutionality of the Porto Rican tariff actenacted by Congress last March.

WARSHIP TO STAY AT LA GUAYRA. The Government to Protect Rights of

Americans in Asphalt Concessions. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-The Navy Department has cabled instructions to Commander Hawley of the training ship Hartford to remain at La Guayra, Venezuela, until further orders and to grant whatever protection may be necessary to American interests in the case of the National Asphalt Company of New York, whose concession of a pitch lake has been abrogated by the Venezuelan Govern-

The State Department has sent instructions

to Francis B. Loomis, United States Minister at Caracas, to make a full inquiry into the complaint of the National Asphalt Company and to report whether it has suffered a denial of justice. Until this report has been re-ceived from Mr. Loomis the Government will take no action. Mr. Loomis and Com-mander Hawley have been instructed to co-

manner Hawley have been instructed to cooperate.

A. P. Andrews of New York, Vice-President
of the National Asphalt Company, has illed
formal complaint with the State Department
against the abrogation of the company's
concession. According to his advices disturbances have occurred in Venezuela over
the abrogation which have for their object
attacks on Americans and their interests in
the country. attacks on American the country.

It was on account of these representations that the Hartford, which reached La Guayra yesterday, was ordered to remain there. La Guayra is the port of Caracas, the Venez-

uelan capital.

The complaint that the abrogation of the The complaint that the abrogation of the concession is coupled with a political outbreak directed against Americans is not fully understood here. At the Venezuelan legation surprise is expressed that credence should be placed in a report that a business controversy between two American companies should bring out political disturbances in Venezuela.

SIX ARMORED CRUISERS.

The Cramps, Newport News Company and Union Iron Works to Build Two Each.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 70.-Secretary Long will issue instructions to-morrow to the Judge-Advocate General of the Navy to make contracts with the Cramp Company of Philadelphia, the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company of Virginia, and the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, for the construction of the six first-class armored cruisers authorized by Congress in the acts of March 3, 1899, and June 7, 1909 Contracts to build two vessels one sheathed and the other unsheathed, will be awarded to each firm. It has been practically settled by the Secretary that the two unsheathed battleships will go to the Fore River Engine Company of Quincy, Mass. This leaves to be disposed of only the three sheathed battle-ships.

Some legal questions regarding the right of the Department to award contracts for the construction of the sheathed battleships on the bids submitted have caused Mr. Long to refer the bids back to the Board on Construction. The bidders whose proposals the board advised the Secretary to accept are the Cramps, the Newport News Company and the Bath Iron Works of Bath. Me, each to build one ship. All these bids were outside the limit of the price fixed by Congress. The question has arisen whether it will be proper for the Secretary to permit the firms to scale their bids to prices within the appropriations. It has been contended also that under the law one of these vessels must be built on the Pacific Const. Moran Bros. of Seattle are making a light for one of the sheathed battleships, and hold that the Pacific Coast is entitled to the contract. It is quite probable that the Department will readvertise for bids on the ships. be disposed of only the three sheathed battle-

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